#### IC 9-17-8

Chapter 8. Manufacturers, Converter Manufacturers, and Dealers; Manufacturers' Certificates of Origin

#### IC 9-17-8-1

# Sale or transfer of motor vehicle to another person for display or resale; delivery of certificate of origin

Sec. 1. A manufacturer, converter manufacturer, dealer, or other person may not sell or otherwise dispose of a new motor vehicle to another person, to be used by the other person for purposes of display or resale, without delivering to the other person a manufacturer's certificate of origin under this chapter that indicates the assignments of the certificate of origin necessary to show the ownership of the title to a person who purchases the motor vehicle. As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.

### IC 9-17-8-2

## Purchaser of new motor vehicle; receipt of certificate of origin

Sec. 2. A person may not purchase or acquire a new motor vehicle without obtaining from the seller of the motor vehicle a valid manufacturer's certificate of origin.

As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.

#### IC 9-17-8-3

#### Form of certificates

- Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), certificates of origin and assignments of certificates of origin must be in a form:
  - (1) prescribed by the bureau; or
  - (2) approved by the bureau.
- (b) A manufacturer's certificate of origin for a low speed vehicle must indicate that the motor vehicle is a low speed vehicle. *As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.21-2003, SEC.5.*

# IC 9-17-8-4

#### Manufacturers and dealers; required certificates

- Sec. 4. A manufacturer, converter manufacturer, or dealer must have:
  - (1) a certificate of title;
  - (2) an assigned certificate of title;
  - (3) a manufacturer's certificate of origin; or
  - (4) an assigned manufacturer's certificate of origin;

for a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle in the manufacturer's, converter manufacturer's, or dealer's possession. *As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.268-2003, SEC.17.* 

## IC 9-17-8-5

# Dealer possession of motor vehicle without certificate of title; application; time limitation; delinquent title fee

- Sec. 5. (a) If a dealer purchases or acquires ownership of a:
  - (1) motor vehicle;

- (2) semitrailer; or
- (3) recreational vehicle;

in a state that does not have a certificate of title law, the dealer shall apply for an Indiana certificate of title for the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle not more than thirty-one (31) days from the date of purchase or the date ownership of the motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle was acquired.

(b) The bureau shall collect a delinquent title fee as provided in IC 9-29 if a dealer fails to apply for certificate of title for a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle as described under subsection (a).

As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.

## IC 9-17-8-6

## Forms for applications

Sec. 6. The bureau shall provide forms on which applications for certificates of title and assignments of certificates of title must be made under this chapter.

As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.

#### IC 9-17-8-7

# Assigned certificates of title or certificates of origin; delivery

Sec. 7. A manufacturer, converter manufacturer, or dealer shall deliver an assigned certificate of title or certificate of origin to a person entitled to the certificate of title or certificate of origin. *As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.* 

#### IC 9-17-8-8

#### Inspection of certificates and motor vehicles

- Sec. 8. (a) Before obtaining a manufacturer's, converter manufacturer's, or dealer's license from the bureau, a person must agree to allow a police officer or an authorized representative of the bureau to inspect:
  - (1) certificates of origin, certificates of title, assignments of certificates of origin and certificates of title, or other proof of ownership as determined by the bureau; and
  - (2) motor vehicles, semitrailers, or recreational vehicles that are held for resale by the manufacturer, converter manufacturer, or dealer;

in the manufacturer's, converter manufacturer's, or dealer's place of business during reasonable business hours.

- (b) A certificate of title, a certificate of origin, and any other proof of ownership described under subsection (a):
  - (1) must be readily available for inspection by or delivery to the proper persons; and
  - (2) may not be removed from Indiana.

As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5. Amended by P.L.268-2003, SEC.18.

#### IC 9-17-8-9

Violation of chapter; Class C infraction

Sec. 9. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

As added by P.L.2-1991, SEC.5.